

JAPANESE CABINET FOR EXCLUSIONS

Backs Militarists in Excluding Manchuria and Mongolia From Consortium.

UCHIDA IS IN FAVOR OF FULL ENTRANCE

Leading Bankers Also Said to Be for Plan—Reactionaries and Liberals at Odds.

TOKIO, Friday, August 22.—It is reported that at its meeting yesterday the imperial cabinet, upholding the opinions advanced by the military element in the government, decided to insist upon the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium by which the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in the finances of China. It is said that negotiations will be resumed with the powers on that basis.

Uchida for Full Entrance.

The Asahi Shimbun says that Viscount Uchida, foreign minister, spoke in favor of Japan's unconditional entrance into the consortium, explaining that if Manchuria and Mongolia were excluded from the scope of the agreement it might be interpreted as showing Japanese designs upon China and might obstruct loans which are urgently needed by China.

He is reported to have expressed the belief that such an impression would be inimical to the enterprise and might place the nation in a position of complete isolation, adding that, on the contrary, Japan's unconditional adherence would remove suspicions on the part of China and the powers concerning Japan's supposed aggressiveness as a result of the acquisition of important interests.

It is understood that leading bankers now are urging the acceptance of the American proposal, but military groups fear to jeopardize special political interests in Manchuria and Mongolia.

Factions at Odds as to China.

TOKIO, Thursday, August 21 (by the Associated Press).—A quiet, but determined struggle now is under way in Japan between the military and financial forces of the empire and the liberals over the general question of China. The bureaucrats insist that Japan should retain all the special preferential rights which she has gained in China, and oppose concessions urged by groups which seek to open world opinion to the government in such matters.

Gen. Tanaka for Exclusion.

According to the Asahi Shimbun Gen. Tanaka, minister of war, advocated the exclusion of Manchuria and Mongolia from the consortium, even if that meant that Japan should not join the loan group, consisting of the United States, Great Britain and France besides this country. He is said to have declared it was necessary to guard Japanese preferential rights and her privilege of economic control in China for reasons, including national defense. Another member is reported to have ironically remarked that if Japan continued making concessions to the powers she would eventually be obliged to abandon even Korea.

Plan of Consortium.

Organization of a new consortium for financing Chinese loans was announced in Paris in May. While the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan will assume a dominant position in Chinese finances, the loan will not be limited to those countries. Under the plan, which is understood to have been proposed by the American government, funds for China will be advanced by a group of bankers in each of the countries. Thirty-seven American banks are interested in the consortium. It has been said at the State Department, practically, if not in specific terms, that the consortium is the investment of the American banks.

China Awaits Japan's Reply.

PEKING, Thursday, August 21 (by the Associated Press).—The Chinese government is anxiously awaiting Japan's answers concerning her willingness or unwillingness to enter into the new consortium for the financing of a Chinese loan by American, British, French and Japanese bankers.

May Become Public Health Station.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., August 25.—That Kenilworth Hospital, located here, may be converted into a United States public health station when the hospital closes on September 1, it became known when orders were received that no alterations should be made in the building until further notice.

SCORE ON CITY CORNER HELD UP WHILE BANDIT GETS ALL THEIR MONEY

SIoux CITY, Iowa, August 25.—A highwayman held up a crowd of more than twenty persons yesterday on a corner in the center of this city and compelled them to turn over their money.

He lined them up on the sidewalk and with a revolver in his hand directed a young man to hold a hat while he passed along searching the pockets of each victim.

The bandit obtained \$130 and escaped in an automobile.

FARMERS' MARKET PLANS CHANGED

Mr. Roberts Proposes to Arrange for Both Retail and Wholesale Trade.

WOULD AVOID CONFUSION

The farmers' produce market, 12th and B streets, is to be operated on a new basis, as a result of the revival there Saturday of basket shopping. It is now practically a wholesale market. George M. Roberts, superintendent of weights, measures and markets of the District government, proposes to make it a mart for retail trade as well.

His plan is to prepare a schedule of quantities at which farmers must sell if requested to do so by consumers. If the lowest quantity for potatoes, for example, is a peck, any consumer who wishes to buy this commodity in that amount may do so.

Shoppers Make Suggestions.

There were about 300 basket shoppers at the market, which indicated to the officials and measures official that if the farmers were required to sell in retail quantities basket shopping could be developed on a big scale and made to cut down materially the food bill of the average home.

Should Aid Farmers and Buyers.

The theory Mr. Roberts is working on is that the farmers' market is a District institution and that it should be operated for the benefit of consumers here as well as farmers. At the same time no restriction will be placed on its wholesale functions. That any one may buy in any quantity, with the exception of certain very small quantities to be enumerated, is the object of the plan being developed.

Other Agencies Active.

With this food institution slated to function along new lines, other agencies showed activity today in conjunction with the general effort being made to lower food prices. The post office announced it probably would begin distributing order blanks tomorrow in connection with the sale of Army food.

Food Deliveries Likely Friday.

It will take several days for the Post Office Department to complete distribution of the Army food order blanks. Effort will be made to begin the delivery of the foods by Friday or Saturday.

VON BUELOW GIVES VIEW ON OUTBREAK OF WAR

BERLIN, Sunday, August 24 (by the Associated Press).—Prince Bernhard von Buelow, former German chancellor, has, in a rather belated manner, entered the list of those making revelations concerning the outbreak of the war by writing to the Fremdenblatt of Hamburg regarding the statement made by Dr. Theobald von Bethmann-Hollweg, chancellor in 1914, the declaration of war was inevitable.

"During the grave weeks before the war," writes Prince von Buelow, "serious mistakes were made by German political leaders, which were unjustly ascribed to the people's responsibility."

IF OFFICIALS LAUNCH TOO TIGHT A CRASH

Old Wooden Coaches Used on Atlantic City Excursion Elements of Danger.

PANIC EASILY STARTED IN ABSENCE OF LIGHTS

Rail Administration and New Jersey Act on Accident in Which 1 Died, 24 Were Hurt.

A dual investigation into the causes of the rear-end crash of the ninth and tenth sections of a Washington-Atlantic City excursion train yesterday morning at Elwood, N. J., which resulted in one death and twenty-four injuries is being conducted today.

The office of the director general of railroads is carrying on one probe. According to Atlantic City dispatches, County Coroner Souder is holding an inquest over the body of Odie S. Wathen, 310 G street southeast, who was killed in the vestibule of a car by a flying splinter of steel. In connection with the inquest an investigating corps appointed by the coroner will submit a report.

Statement by Mr. Hines.

Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, issued a statement today declaring that an immediate investigation is being arranged to probe every phase of the occurrence.

"An distressed beyond measure over the wreck at Elwood, N. J., yesterday," he said, "An immediate investigation is being arranged through the railroad administration's safety section in conjunction with the Interstate Commerce Commission, and also with the public utility commission of the state of New Jersey."

Two Still at Hospital.

The majority of the injured have left the hospital and returned to their homes. Only two remain in the Atlantic City Hospital. They are George J. Jones, Maryland, and a woman, suffering from contusions of the right hip, and Ralph Townsend, 1215 K street north, who was left today.

In several interviews, it was stated yesterday that the Washington excursion train was wrecked as a result of a crash. Conditions suffered in the past are condemned by the railroad officials. It is declared in dispatches.

Commission From Camden.

A commission from Camden, N. J., struck by the railroad administration, also has started an investigation. The committee is composed of Superintendent E. J. Leavey, chairman; A. H. Hudd, signal engineer; W. C. Gough, chief engineer of maintenance of way; and William Elmer, supervisor of the Philadelphia division.

Hours Without Lights.

"Mind you," declared Mr. Ward, according to the report, "we had been riding for hours in cars without lights, the worst kind of old cattle cars, jolted and thrown about. Then a man came running through the cars and said we had rammed the train ahead. At once there was pandemonium. We got out quickly, however, and helped them get the women out of the car which had been rammed. It was still dark and foggy. We saw Townsend, the engineer, lying on the track. He did not seem to be badly hurt."

Consumer Would Pay the Same.

"It will not mean that the consumer will have to pay actually more than he is now paying. It means that the two cents will cease going into the pocket of the street car company and be turned over to the consumer by the decision of the court."

Valuation Likely Soon.

Another important incident entering into the situation is the fact that the fair valuation of the company will probably be completed and made public within a week. The fair valuation of the company, as made by the Public Utilities Commission, a fair return in the shape of street car fares could be made. If this is satisfactory, no further action would be taken by the company, it was stated.

Airman Flies Through Arch.

NICE, France, August 24.—Aviator Macon, with a newspaper reporter as a passenger, twice flew through the arch of the Var River bridge today. The arch is sixty-six feet wide and twenty-six feet high.



W. R. & E. HAS PLANS TO SATISFY LABOR

Would Raise Fares or Seek Change in Light and Power Charge.

Electric Light Aid Favored.

The plan looked upon with most favor is the electric light relief measure. It is pointed out that electric light consumers receive a much lower rate because of a huge demand for current, and manufactured current separately from the electric power company. It would be necessary to ask for a higher rate for electric lights, it is claimed. In this manner, officials state, the Washingtonian who rides on the street cars helps to keep the rate low for an electric light consumer.

Situation Summarized.

At the present the electric light revenue situation is as follows: A maximum charge of 10 cents per kilowatt hour is being made. The rate of 10 cents is an order of the Public Utilities Commission in September, 1917, only 8 cents went into the pockets of the electric light consumers. This has been the case since the issuance of the order.

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BOLD STATEMENTS REVIVE HOOVER POLITICAL REPORT

Head of the Interallied Food Commission Outspoken on Attitude Toward Hapsburg Rule in Hungary—Criticizes "Inactivity."

Effect of Armistice.

"Last November we signed an armistice which was practically an agreement to prevent the robbery of one nation by another. When Rumania, trained machine guns on the windows of the ministry in Budapest, it returned the Hapsburgs to control by military violence. We, as Americans, promised to use our power to remove dynasties."

Effect of Armistice.

"If we wait, wrong must conquer by bloodshed. By a firm stand and an unqualified repudiation of the military rule in Hungary, we can save Hungary in five days. Then we should call for representatives of the military rule in Hungary to meet with the representatives of the government in Budapest. At any rate let us stop pussyfooting around these things which are loaded with dynamite."

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PRESIDENT TO GIVE SHOPMEN ANSWER

Committee of 100 Invited to Reply to Demands.

FOUR COURSES WERE OPEN

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

President Wilson and Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, today agreed to a settlement of the issues involved in the railroad shopmen's demand for increased wages. The settlement constitutes the government's conception of its duty both as an administrator of the railroad systems of the country and as a representative of the interests of the tax-paying public.

Four courses were open to the federal government when the railroad shopmen asked for varying increases, one of which was from 68 to 85 cents an hour.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

First, the demands could be rejected in entirety on the ground that any increase in wages would have to be transferred to a already overburdened public, who would have to pay higher freight rates, and thus increase the cost of living.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Second, the demands could be accepted in full and high rates imposed to compensate the government for deficits incurred.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Third, the issue could be compromised and instead of paying 17 cents more an hour to mechanics, toolmakers, rivetmen, and blacksmiths, electricians and so on, as demanded, or 27 cents to car repairers or 15 cents to helpers, which constitute the full extent of labor's demands, the government could pay a wage corresponding to what is paid in other government institutions, such as shipyards and arsenals, which is about 35 cents an hour.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

Fourth, the government could recognize the necessity for some increases in pay due to the high cost of living, but at the same time it could investigate the truth of the railroad shopmen's claim that their wages have never been equalized with respect to the wages of locomotive engineers and other classes of railroad employees.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

These various questions called for investigation into previously existing conditions, and the cost of living. For one thing it was found that the cost of living had increased from 1914 to 1919 about 71 per cent. This made impossible from a government point of view the absolute rejection of the railroad men's demands.

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JUDGES ADVOCATE MUNICIPAL COURT, CODE ACT CHANGES

Chamber of Commerce Representative and Mr. Adrians Also Testify.

TELL HOUSE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE OF 2 BILLS

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